



ASSET PROTECTION

FERAL PIG MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

This template is intended to assist land manager groups prepare a group management plan for feral pigs, with a focus on asset protection.

Private landholders and government land managers are responsible for the management of pest animals, including feral pigs on land they own or occupy.



NATIONAL
FERAL PIG
ACTION PLAN

BENEFITS OF HAVING A GROUP FERAL PIG MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Minimising biosecurity and biodiversity impacts
- Reducing risks of disease transmission and weed spread by feral pigs
- Reduced land, crop, pasture and infrastructure damage
- Improved productivity
- Meeting legislative requirements - discharging biosecurity duty
- Implementing best practice - achieving legal, efficient, effective, and humane pest animal control
- Enhancing good working relationships with other landholders and community members

Responsibility

Every land manager has a legislative responsibility to mitigate feral pig caused biosecurity risks by undertaking control activities

Reasons for this plan

This plan provides guidance on how land managers can protect their assets and reduce feral pig impacts and/or populations on a group basis

Note

In cases where land managers do not perceive risks of feral pig impacts, it is beneficial to have formulated a plan on how future risks will be mitigated.



Table 1 | Feral pig program resources

Program location (state/territory)	
<p>Government Authority (Contacts to gain local advice and connect with local projects for each State)</p>	<p>ACT: Biosecurity – ACT Government</p> <p>NSW: Local Land Services</p> <p>NT: NT.GOV.AU</p> <p>QLD: Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Local Government, NRM Region Queensland</p> <p>SA: Landscape Boards SA</p> <p>TAS: Department of Natural Resources and Environment – Invasive Species</p> <p>VIC: Agriculture Victoria, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, Vic Catchments</p> <p>WA: Recognised Biosecurity Groups, WA Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development or NRM WA</p>
<p>Background information</p>	<p>Here you can find the national codes of practice and standard operating procedures for control techniques, monitoring information and legislative requirements. These are also available on the PestSmart website: www.pestsmart.org.au.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glovebox Guide for feral pigs - PestSmart • National Code of Practice for humane control of feral pigs <p>PESTPLAN</p> <p>The PESTPLAN toolkit provides useful information to help groups of land managers with planning how to manage the impacts caused by pest animal populations and supports the use of this template. This toolkit can be accessed from the PestSmart website at www.pestsmart.org.au/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2020/06/Pestplanguide.pdf</p> <p>FeralScan</p> <p>FeralPigScan is a free resource that has been designed by landholders to privately record and share information on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feral pig activity and sightings 2. Damage (such as crop damage or soil disturbance) 3. Control activities undertaken (e.g. baiting, trapping, shooting) 4. Photos from monitoring cameras <p>For more information visit www.feralscan.org.au/feralpigscan/default.aspx</p> <p>National Feral Pig Action Plan</p> <p>The National Feral Pig Action Plan 2021-2031 is the first national strategy to address reducing the impacts caused by feral pigs to Australia’s environmental, agricultural, cultural and social assets through sustained, coordinated and collaborative actions by land managers. View the plan at www.feralpigs.com.au/the-plan</p>

Table 2 | Feral pig program group/individual information

Group Name			
Number of group members			
Group Chair Contact details:			
Group member names and contact details			
Does this group have a local facilitator?		Name and contact details:	
Who prepared this plan?			
Defining the problem			
What is the group's asset protection goal? <i>State the main assets that this program is planning to protect.</i>			
Date of group establishment		Meeting Schedule <i>E.g., Bimonthly, quarterly, biannually, annually</i>	

Program location

Draw, scan or attach a map to show the area that this plan covers including a representative monitoring area of 'before and after' control efforts.

What is the size of land area that will be covered (ha)?

What is the size of the land area (ha) actively participating in control activities?

Will there be a funding contribution from members?

Contribution amount per member:

Are the group's asset protection activities supported by external funding/grant?

**Funding source:
Amount:
Duration of grant:**

How long will this program run?

Have all members of the group signed this management plan, agreed to implement the control of activities outlined in this plan and for information to be shared? Attach these to the plan.



Table 3 | Feral pig plan template – asset protection

Defining the problem				
1.	<p>What asset(s) are to be protected by this program</p>			We want the following assets to be protected by the program:
2.	<p>Will this program involve land managers working together?</p> <p><i>Feral pig management is best undertaken on an area-wide or landscape scale by private and public land managers working together as a community.</i></p>	Y	N	We want land managers to work together on the following activities:
3.	<p>Are there any publicly managed lands within the program area?</p> <p><i>Coordinating and working with established control programs run by government agencies can improve program outcomes over time. If there are more than two public land managers, please indicate this in your submission.</i></p>	Y	N	<p>We have contacted the public land managers and recorded whether they will or will not participate:</p> <p>Public land details (Park/Forest/Reserve name):</p> <p>Contact Name 1:</p> <p>Contact Details 1:</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>Public land details (Park/Forest/Reserve name):</p> <p>Contact Name 2:</p> <p>Contact Details 2:</p> <p>Response:</p>
Developing the plan				
4.	<p>Control methods:</p> <p>Which primary control method(s) will be used in this program?</p> <p><i>Primary control techniques should be used as a priority to optimise the effectiveness of feral pig control programs.</i></p> <p><i>Land managers should use the most effective primary technique for the site for as long as it remains effective or something changes (e.g. site access to a flood, pigs become bait or aircraft averse).</i></p> <p><i>No single method can remove all feral pigs as they are very intelligent and become wary quickly.</i></p>	Y	N	<p>We will use the following primary control methods in the program:</p> <p>Baiting - 1080</p> <p>Grain</p> <p>Manufactured shelf stable bait</p> <p>Fruit</p> <p>Meat (ground placement, NSW Western LLS region only)</p> <p>Baiting - HOGGONE:</p> <p>Aerial shooting</p> <p>Aerial baiting (meat with 1080, where permitted in QLD only)</p>

5.	<p>Will any secondary control methods be used in this program?</p> <p><i>A combination of techniques is generally necessary to achieve significant reductions in feral pig numbers and their impacts. Individual landholders will be responsible for 1080 signs and notifications as per legislative requirements in each State and Territory.</i></p>	Y	N	<p>We will use the following secondary control methods in the program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trapping Ground shooting Exclusion fencing
6.	<p>In what order will those selected methods be used?</p>			<p>We will implement the primary and secondary control methods in the following order:</p>

Implementing the plan

7.	<p>When is the best time (s) in your region to do feral pig control to optimise your population reduction targets?</p> <p><i>It is recommended that control activities are conducted when water, food and/or shelter resources in the landscape are constrained.</i></p>			<p>The best time in our region/area/location to do feral pig control activities is:</p>										
8.	<p>Who will be responsible for organising this work?</p>			<p>Provide name and contact details below:</p>										
9.	<p>Who will conduct this work?</p>			<p>Provide names and contact details below:</p>										
10.	<p>Will a vertebrate pest contractor be used?</p>	Y	N	<p>If yes, provide name and contact details below:</p>										
11.	<p>For baiting and trapping, how long will free feeding be conducted?</p>			<p>For baiting and trapping, free feeding will be conducted for a length of time of:</p>										
12.	<p>When would the best time(s) be in your region to do feral pigs control to protect these assets?</p> <p><i>It is recommended that control activities are conducted when water, food and/or shelter resource in the landscape are constrained.</i></p>			<p>The best time in our region to do feral pig control for asset protection is:</p>										
13.	<p>Are sufficient resources available (labour, equipment, time, free feed, bait) available to undertake feral pig control safely and humanely?</p> <p><i>It is recommended that at least two control rounds are conducted annually.</i></p>	Y	N	<p>We have the following resources available to undertake feral pig control (select all resources):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>People</td> <td>Helicopters</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Traps</td> <td>Feeders</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Free feed</td> <td>Cameras</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bait</td> <td>Drones</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Firearms</td> <td>Other (please list)</td> </tr> </table>	People	Helicopters	Traps	Feeders	Free feed	Cameras	Bait	Drones	Firearms	Other (please list)
People	Helicopters													
Traps	Feeders													
Free feed	Cameras													
Bait	Drones													
Firearms	Other (please list)													

14.	Is it known when these resources are available?	Y	N	We will have these resources available from (list selected resources from section 13 and availability timeline for each)
15.	Are additional resources needed to undertake feral pig control?	Y	N	We need the following additional resources (list below) We will need to purchase / outsource the following resources (for each additional resource indicate if it needs to be purchased or outsourced below)

Monitoring and evaluating the plan

16.	<p>Are there key assets in the program area to be protected from feral pig impacts?</p> <p><i>Monitoring feral pig impacts is important but can be difficult due to their behaviours and opportunistic diet. Selecting a couple of important assets in the area and monitoring feral pig impacts to these assets over time can be helpful to determine if your control program is successful.</i></p>	Y	N	<p>List the three most important assets in the program area that need protection from feral pig impacts:</p> <p>Describe the extent of the damage to these assets from feral pigs:</p> <p>Do you need help to understand what information should be collected to monitor feral pig impacts to these priority assets?</p> <p>Yes No</p> <p>List the information that can be collected to monitor changes to these assets by controlling feral pigs.</p>
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17.	Is it known when feral pigs cause damage to different assets on these property(s)?	Y	N	State when the impacts are experienced:
18.	If feral pigs are not directly causing impacts to some properties / assets within the program's area right now, is there a risk of impacts occurring in the area from nearby areas?	Y	N	What will be done to manage these risks?
19.	Are land managers in the program area aware of, and confident in, applying the most up to date management practices and/or monitoring tools?	Y	N	<p>How will group members keep up to date on feral pig management methods and monitoring tools?</p> <p>Provide details of state agencies or other organisations who can conduct on-ground training workshops.</p> <p>Sign up to the National Feral Pig Action Plan monthly newsletters and state agency updates at www.feralpigs.com.au</p> <p>Implement the AHCPMG308 pest control techniques course unit which can be accessed www.training.gov.au/Training/Details/AHCPMG309/unitdetails</p>
20.	Are group members authorised and trained to use 1080 baits on their land or their employer's land (e.g. public land managers)	Y	N	<p>If yes, include details:</p> <p>If no, contact your local training provider to source AHCPMG309 Apply pest animal control techniques and AHCPMG312 Apply poison baits for vertebrate pest control in rural and environmental landscapes access via www.training.gov.au/training/details/AHCPMG312/unitdetails.</p> <p>Non-accredited courses are available for landholders to acquire and use 1080:</p> <p>NSW: Vertebrate Pesticide Induction Training (VPIT) course, access via www.tocal.nsw.edu.au/courses/online-courses/vertebrate-pesticide</p> <p>Queensland: Queensland Health website which details requirements for dealing with restricted schedule 7 poisons in Queensland for invasive animal control, access via www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/licences/medicines-poisons/poisons/invasive-animal-control</p> <p>Victoria: Course in Minimising Risks in the Use of 1080 and PAPP Bait Products for Vertebrate Pest Control (22661VIC), access via www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/farm-management/chemicals/requirements-for-using-1080-and-PAPP-animal-bait/1080-and-papp-training-licences-and-permits#:~:text=Training%20requirement,Non%2Dcommercial%20use</p>

SA: Baiting for feral pigs, access via www.pir.sa.gov.au/animal-management/introduced-and-pest-animals/using-poison-baits-in-south-australia/baiting-for-feral-pigs

WA: Registered pesticide permits for pest animal control, access via www.dpird.wa.gov.au/businesses/pests-weeds-and-diseases/control-methods/chemicals/baits-and-poisons/registered-pesticides/

NT: Chemical services handbook: for the safe use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in the Northern Territory, accessed via www.daf.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1565161/Chemical-Services-Handbook-NT.pdf

What tools will be used to measure changes to key assets?

- Drone thermal survey
- Spotlight survey
- Camera trap survey
- Aerial survey
- Photo point monitoring
- Visual feral pig signs
- Other (please specify)

Y N

How will these tool/s be used?

Where will the monitoring be conducted?

What area (ha) will this cover? Note: the same area will need to be surveyed over time. Include this on the site map.

How frequently will monitoring occur?

Will the contractor be engaged to do asset monitoring?

Will routine monitoring of key assets be conducted as part of this management program?

21.

Monitoring changes to key assets over time can provide understanding of the success of feral pig control programs. For more information on pest animal monitoring techniques, visit pestsmart.org.au/pest-animals/monitor-techniques/

22.	<p>Are the costs of feral pig impacts in the program's area able to be calculated?</p>	Y	N	What information can be easily, reliably and consistently collected by group members to do this?
23.	<p>Has the group established a budget for feral pig management?</p> <p><i>The management of feral pig numbers in your area and on your property will be ongoing and adequate resources will need to be invested.</i></p>	Y	N	<p>How much has been budgeted for feral pig management and monitoring?</p> <p>Will the budget be sufficient to conduct desired activities?</p>
24.	<p>Will data be collected in this program to measure changes in feral pig impacts over time?</p> <p><i>To improve feral pig management programs, it is recommended that data is routinely collected on feral pig impacts, control efforts and/or costings.</i></p>	Y	N	Describe the type of data that will be collected and how it will be stored:
25.	<p>Is the group interested in using FeralScan to record data?</p> <p><i>FeralScan is a free resource that can be used by local group members to privately record and share data within the group. More information can be found at www.feralscan.org.au/feralpigscan/default.aspx</i></p>	Y	N	If no, how else will you record this information?
26.	<p>Will the group be willing to share any data that does not contain any personal or sensitive information?</p> <p><i>Data collected during the program can help others have successful feral pig programs. It may also help guide future funding applications (government and non-government).</i></p>	Y	N	If no, who will the group consider sharing data with?
27.	<p>Are land managers in the group willing to provide feedback on management outcomes to other land managers and to the facilitator after each control event?</p> <p><i>Keeping land managers engaged and participating in collaborative feral pig management programs can be challenging due to conflicting priorities.</i></p>	Y	N	Consider preparing brief updates to keep land managers engaged and informed about program outcomes, training and funding opportunities after each management activity.
28.	<p>Was the group's asset protection target achieved with the resources available?</p> <p><i>Reviewing your feral pig program annually is important to know if your asset protection targets are being achieved and what needs to change to improve results.</i></p>	Y	N	If no, provide information on additional resource requirements:
29.	<p>Did the program help achieve the desired target and was the amount of effort and funds available sufficient?</p> <p><i>This includes management methods, timings, frequency, monitoring tools used, data collected and shared.</i></p>	Y	N	If no, provide information on how the program could improve:

APPENDIX A FERAL PIG PLAN FLOWCHART





**NATIONAL
FERAL PIG**

ACTION PLAN

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